

NEARLY A COLLISION.

Spanish Garrison at Manzanillo was Ordered to Resist

AMERICANS TO UTMOST.

Spanish Forces Greatly Outnumbered Col. Ray's Troops, and a Fierce Engagement was Narrowly Averted—General Parrott Wrote into a Rage and Creates a Scene at the Palace—Court-martials a Sergeant for Allowing Americans to Enter the City—It is Probable he will be Let off With a Minimum Penalty—Col. Ray Draws the Protocol on the Spanish Commander.

MANZANILLO, Oct. 9.—The Spanish troops expected to leave Manzanillo today. General Parrott, the Spanish commander, will turn the city over to the mayor, who will make the official transfer to Colonel Ray, representing the United States on Monday.

All the political prisoners here have been released. The military convicts will be taken to Cienfuegos and sent thence to Havana probably afterward to Spain.

Forty Spanish soldiers, now in the hospital, will leave with the retiring forces and go by train to Havana, whence they will be sent by hospital ship to Spain.

A collision between the Spanish garrison and Colonel Ray's troops yesterday, was, it appears, even nearer than seemed to be the case. General Parrott's orders from Havana were to resist the Americans to the uttermost. Additional rounds had been issued to the troops and volunteers would probably have brought the Spanish force up to 1,200 as against fewer than 300 Americans.

Would Have Obeyed Instructions.

Colonel Ray would certainly have obeyed his original instructions when the hour for closing the cable arrived, and there would have been only the slightest chance of avoiding a fierce engagement, with the odds largely against the Americans both in numbers and in arms. The Spaniards were armed with Mausers while the Americans have Springfield. The echoes of yesterday's excitement have not died away. Though General Parrott on the surface is courteous and dignified he created a great scene at the palace, after the incident, striking terror to the hearts of his subordinates. He cursed in flowing Castilian, completely forgot his dignity and with the oath of a longshoreman vowed that the honor of the Spanish army had suffered a blow. The Spaniards blame for the incident, and in his fury he sent for the military commander; but it was found that this officer had left with the Spanish troops on the Josefa the night before. Then he sent for the adjutant general and asked him why the Americans should have been let through the city gate. The reply was a disclaimer of authority and a suggestion that the inquiry should be put to the officer of the guard. Then it was discovered that the officer had been withdrawn several days before, leaving a sergeant in command.

Parrott in a Passion.

When the sergeant arrived he declared that General Parrott's orders were to permit the Americans to pass. "That was the mules," shrieked Parrott, "not the soldiers. Away with him to the guard house."

The luckless sergeant has been court-martialed. At first it was reported that he was to be shot to-morrow at day-break, thereupon Collector Donaldson and the Rev. Mr. Zimmerman, as private citizens called upon General Parrott to entreat him to do what he could for the unfortunate man. Parrott replied that he was grateful for the sympathetic feeling displayed by the Americans in the welfare of the Spanish soldier and promised that if there was a conviction he would inflict the minimum penalty—probably only a few days pay. As the Spanish rank and file receive no pay any way, this would be no very great infliction.

The Spaniards had intended taking away the lantern of the Cape Cruz light house with the appearance, claiming the whole as movable property; but Colonel Ray objected and the Spaniards after being shown a copy of the evacuation agreement abandoned their intention.

TO MOVE SOUTH

Troops Preparing to Break Camp at Middletown Pennsylvania.

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, Pa., Oct. 9.—Chief Surgeon Glard is settling ready for the movement of the second corps south. He will begin to-morrow vaccinating the troops to guard against an outbreak of smallpox. The colonel has arranged with the hospitals in Philadelphia and through the eastern end of the state to take care of the sick of the corps. As fast as the field hospitals fill up the invalids will be shipped away in a special hospital car provided by the Pennsylvania railroad. The Corps Reserve Ambulance company is being recruited up to the latest army regulations and by the time the movement begins Colonel Glard expects to have a large staff of trained nurses.

Major-General Graham has no definite information as to the movement of his command beyond the order of the Quartermaster-General Ludington to the chief quartermaster to commence the shipments of troops. October 27, Colonel Howard is arranging the details of the movement and expects to ship two regiments a day—one in the morning and the other in the afternoon. The officers at corps headquarters believe it will be the middle of November before the camp is abandoned and that the programme of the war department will not interfere with General Graham's plans to parade at Philadelphia.

General Graham is opposed to taking his command south and has requested the war department to forward the corps as a unit to Cuba for duty as an army of occupation. He is afraid of an outbreak of sickness among his men if they are taken from the health

climate in the north and sent south for a month and then sent to the West Indies. The troops are in excellent condition and General Graham thinks if they are shipped direct across the water there will not be so much sickness. Colonel Glard says the percentage of typhoid fever outside of the Two Hundred and Third New York regiment is very small.

OFF FOR PORTO RICO.

Troops Embarked for the Island—Regiments to be Sent Home.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Adjutant General Corbin this evening received the following telegram from Col. Tyson, at Brooklyn, commanding the U. S. Sixth Immunes, saying: "Telegram directing me to proceed to San Juan, Porto Rico, received. Leave to-day 4 p.m., seven hundred and seventy men, thirty-eight officers, on board transport steamship Mississippi."

(Signed) "Tyson, Colonel." Information also reached the war department this afternoon that the Forty-seventh New York had sailed for San Juan on the transport Minnewaske from Newport, R. I.

Both of the regiments are due to arrive at San Juan next Friday. Occupation of Porto Rico is not formally to be given to the American forces until the regiments at San Juan prior to the date fixed for the occupation of the island. Gen. Brooke has discretionary authority to send them to any other point on the island.

It is expected that Gen. Brooke will send three and possibly five regiments of volunteers now in Porto Rico back to the United States soon after the arrival of the troops which sailed to-day. The returning troops are expected to leave Porto Rico probably on Sunday, the 16th inst. Three of the regiments to return will be the Third Illinois, the Sixteenth Pennsylvania and the Sixth Massachusetts. Gen. Brooke may select two other regiments to return, but thus far the department has not been advised what regiments they will be.

A transport sailed to-day from Santiago for Ponce, P. R., to bring some of the American troops back to the United States.

BOUND FOR OMAHA.

Distinguished Washington Officials Leave for the West To-day.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The special train which will carry the Presidential party to Omaha where they will be the guests of honor of the Trans-Mississippi exposition, leaves here at 9 a.m. to-morrow. The arrangements for the trip have been made by the Pennsylvania road and to-day the company issued a handsome itinerary bearing the President's coat of arms, and including a large map showing the route of the party, going and coming. The President and Mrs. McKinley will join the party at Canton. Those leaving here will be Secretary and Mrs. Alger, Postmaster General and Mrs. Chas. Emory Smith, Secretary Bliss, Secretary and Mrs. Wilson, Assistant Secretary McKeljohn, Secretary Porter and Secretary Cortelyou, Captain and Mrs. McWilliams and Mr. W. N. and Mrs. Baile.

The train will be an exceptionally handsome one, composed of five Pullmans, with dining, observation, baggage cars, etc. The trip west will be via the Pennsylvania and the Chicago & North west roads. The return trip will be via the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Vandalia, Wabash, Illinois Central, Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania lines.

Another distinguished party leaves over the Baltimore & Ohio road at 8 o'clock to-morrow. This will include Generals Miles, Shafter, Wheeler, Greely, with members of their staff and their families; the Chinese and Korean ministers, each with large staffs, the Argentine and Brazilian ministers; Secretary Quesada, of the Cuban Junta and representatives of the leading newspapers of the country. The route of this party will be over the Baltimore & Ohio and the Chicago & Northwestern. The train will be handsomely equipped for the comfort and pleasure of the party.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

Prospects for Republicans Holding Control of the House Very Promising.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The Washington Post will present to-morrow in a series of dispatches from correspondents in every state of the Union except Maine, Vermont and Oregon, where congressional elections have already been held, a review of the political situation with special reference to the complexion of the next house of representatives.

In summarizing its dispatches the Post says: "While Democratic gains are outlined in many states, the figures given by the correspondents of the Post do not yet make it positive that the Republicans will lose control of the House. There is at present in the House of representatives a Republican majority of fifty-six over all parties combined and this large majority will be difficult to completely overcome."

With 155 districts assigned with certainty to the Republicans, as against 125 assured to the Democrats, according to the Post's figures, the party in power has an easier path to travel to the desired goal. The Populists are given thirteen seats and the Silver Republicans four.

"All the correspondents of the Post agree in their statements as to the apathy shown everywhere in the coming elections and that this lack of interest is the one great obstacle to Republican success. All efforts are now being made to get out the vote and the campaign is undoubtedly becoming enlivened."

Burglar and Pal Shot Dead.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 9.—The Enquirer's special from Owensboro, Ky., says:

Howard Clark, who was wanted at Louisville last August for murder and burglary, and his girl, Hattie Mahony, were both killed while resisting arrest on the Indiana side of the river here to-day.

Clark was wanted for the murder of officer Heffernan at Louisville last August, and was attempting to escape by rowing down the Ohio river in a skiff. Word had been sent along the river by telegraph to arrest him. Officers from Owensboro were in pursuit when Clark tied up his skiff on the Indiana side and took to the woods. When detected at burglary in Louisville he had killed the officer that caught him, and when the officers came upon him now Clark and the girl both opened fire in the most desperate resistance. He was well armed and the girl also. Both Clark and Hattie Mahony were shot dead, riddled with bullets, in the fight that ensued, and the escape of the officers was most miraculous.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Smiling Skies Greet the Opening day of Conclave.

FESTIVAL SERVICES HELD

At Trinity Episcopal Church Pittsburgh. An Eloquent Sermon Preached by Rev. Dr. Twine, Grand Prelate of the Grand Encampment—Ten Thousand Knights Have Already Arrived and Thousands More are Expected to-day—Festivities Marked by one Mourning Feature.

PITTSBURGH, Pa. Oct. 9.—Not in the history of Knights Templar conclaves from 1815 to this day, has a conclave ever been opened on a more beautiful day than it was in Pittsburgh to-day. The sun, after having been hidden behind rain-filled clouds for several days, burst upon the awakening city this morning and threw his rays of smiles and admiration upon the festival array of streets and buildings which made every one feel that this was an omen from the weather god. The influx of knights which commenced yesterday, continued during the day and up to midnight, when the formal opening of the conclave was inaugurated with the festive service at the Trinity Episcopal church where there was a congregation assembled larger than the historic building has ever held.

The first formal event on the programme of the twenty-seventh triennial conclave of Knights Templar took place to-day in Trinity Protestant Episcopal church. It was the official divine service of the Knights Templar and was as usual very impressive and largely attended. Most Eminent Sir Knight Warren Larue Thomas, grand master, was escorted to Trinity church from the Monongahela hotel by 500 Pittsburgh Knights Templar and as many more crowded the church yard unable to obtain admittance. The old church was filled to its utmost capacity. Rev. Dr. Alfred W. Arundel, rector of Trinity, read the service, and the sermon was delivered by Rev. Dr. Cornelius L. Twine, rector of Calvary church, Brooklyn, N. Y., and the grand prelate of the grand encampment.

Rev. Twine's Sermon.

After a graphic description of Templarism, as related to the relieving of distress and the uplifting of the fallen, Dr. Twine said: To-day we meet in this beautiful temple erected to God and consecrated to His worship, to ask His presence and blessing upon the labors in which we shall be engaged and upon the pleasures we shall enjoy. From every part of our land there comes to this goodly city thousands of Knights Templar. We are not a beleaguering host nor an advancing army, no trumpet sound summoned us to battle, the gleam of our swords awakens no hostile emotion, nor do they incite any fear.

We come in peace, from all parts of a land that is at peace. The sound of war has ceased, the strife is over, the bravery of our army and navy won a glorious victory, and a war that has lasted about one hundred days has advanced civilization one hundred years in the lands that have been freed from the power of a nation that has always persecuted Freemasonry and tried by inquisitorial methods to suppress it.

Thank God for the victory. Thank God for the loyalty and patriotism of the entire United States. Thank God for the good example of the brave boys who have given up their lives for the cause of humanity and progressive liberty.

The grand encampment soon to assemble in triennial conclave are representatives of the great and glorious order of Christian knighthood. Like our ancient brethren we are marching towards Jerusalem, but not the one of Judea, but the Jerusalem on the hills of heaven. "In Hoc Signo Vincas" was the motto of the heroes of the cross in the past. They put the precepts of the Christian religion into practice and it bore fruit in their lives and actions. We must do likewise, or our "profession is a vain and idle thing."

Many Knights Arrive.

During the day enough knights arrived in the city from all parts of the country to swell the number now here to something like 10,000. The local reception committee expects at least 25,000 knightly pilgrims before the parade on Tuesday. The following commanderies arrived: Los Angeles No. 9, of Los Angeles, Calif.; Potomac No. 3, of Washington, D. C.; De Molay No. 4, of Washington, D. C.; Anderson No. 22, of Anderson, Ind.; Apollo No. 19, of Kendallville, Ind.; The Grand Commandery of Indiana; the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts; Ascalon Commandery of St. Louis; the Grand Commandery of Missouri; Hutchinson No. 32, of Norris-town, Pa.; Rose Croix No. 33, of Titusville, Pa.; the Grand Commandery of Tennessee; Coeur de Leon No. 9, of Knoxville, Tenn.; the Grand Commandery of Virginia; St. Andrew No. 13, of Richmond, Va.; Old Dominion No. 11, of Alexandria, Va.; Grace No. 16, of Norfolk, Va.

To-day's festivities were marred by one mournful feature. The remains of Sir Knight George W. Starr, who died on the train en route to Pittsburgh yesterday, were to-night escorted to the Baltimore & Ohio station, to be conveyed to Baltimore for interment. The deceased knight was past grand master of Baltimore commandery No. 2, and past potentate of Bount Temple of Baltimore.

Movements of Steamships.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 9.—The steamer Belgeland, which sailed for New York yesterday and later was reported at anchor in Totland Bay with the loss

of a blade of her propeller, returned to port to-day. Three blades of her propeller had gone.

FATAL WRECK.

On 11, & O. Near Martinsburg—Engineer Senseny Killed—Narrow Escapes.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 9.—This morning the east bound Chicago express No. 8, of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, struck a helper engine at Opequon, a target station, two miles east of this city, causing a fatal wreck. Engine No. 851, of the express, was completely demolished, and the helper, No. 539 was greatly damaged.

Engineer John C. Senseny, of the 539, was killed instantly. Engineer Lockhart and Fireman Cuteshaw, both of Baltimore, of the passenger train, were thrown from their engine and escaped with slight injuries.

The wreck blocked all four tracks of the road for about four hours. The passengers on the vestibule train received only a slight shaking up. The helper attempted to cross over the main track ahead of number 8, and was struck while trying to run away from the express.

A special west bound train with the Hutchinson commandery of Washington, enroute to Pittsburgh, was detained about two hours east of the wreck.

Engineer Senseny was from this city, where he leaves a wife and family. He was about 48 years of age.

DISASTROUS FIRE

At Terra Alta—Several Big Firms Suffer.

Loss Over \$35,000.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

TERRA ALTA, W. Va., Oct. 9.—The most destructive fire ever known in the history of Preston county broke out here yesterday morning, at 5 o'clock, and as a result the big Freedland, Cassidy & Company flouring and planing mills, the Terra Alta wholesale grocery and two dwellings in a mass of smoldering ruins.

The ringing of church bells and the cry of fire brought out the inhabitants of our little mountain city, but long before a sufficient force of men had arrived on the scene the fire was beyond control, so far as the mill building was concerned. In an incredibly short time the big mill, three stories high, was wrapped in flames, and a few moments after the fire had communicated to the planing mill, about thirty feet away, and to the lumber yard.

Then began a desperate fight to save the Baltimore & Ohio depot, the residences of John B. Cassidy, George Ott and Joseph McGrail. The depot was on fire several times, but was extinguished by the determined bucket brigade, and after an hour's hard work the flames were prevented from spreading to the nearby dwellings and business houses.

At one time it looked as though nothing could save a large portion of the town bordering on Washington street. Freedland, Cassidy & Company's loss is \$25,000, with no insurance, their policy having run out a month ago, and was not renewed. Pugh & Beaver's loss amounts to probably a few thousand dollars, their stock of goods being insured for \$1,500.

The flouring mill will not be rebuilt, but Pugh & Beaver's will reopen at once, in the old depot building, on Washington street.

Freedland, Cassidy & Company were among the most enterprising and prosperous business firms in the county. They have shipped largely grain, buckwheat flour, etc., to the western markets, and their credit is unlimited. The fire comes in the shape of a calamity to our prosperous town, and really will affect the adjoining country for miles around, many farmers having stored their grain in the flouring mills for grinding, all of which they lose.

TWO BIG MEETINGS

Held at Littleton and Handled Addressed by Devoe and McHugh.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

LITTLETON, Oct. 9.—Yesterday was a field day for the Republicans of Littleton. One of the largest and most enthusiastic audiences ever assembled in Littleton greeted Captain Devoe and Hon. B. F. McHugh at the town hall in the afternoon.

The Republicans of Witzel county are fully alive to the great issues involved in this campaign and say by their enthusiastic support of Captain Devoe that they cannot expect to make a new man and educate him up to the standard of usefulness for the Fifty-sixth Congress.

Dr. J. F. Reger presided, and the Anthem brass band enlivened the occasion with good music. In the evening a large meeting was held at Hundred. Hon. John A. Hoge presided. Hon. B. F. McHugh made the first speech, in the course of which he said: "The reason I give a cordial support to Captain Devoe is he stands for the same principles I stand for and will vote for the same measures that I would support were I in Congress."

The speeches were well received. The audience was attentive and applause was frequent.

The hall was too small to accommodate the crowd, many being turned away who could not get inside.

The Anthem brass band furnished the music.

Joint Discussion at Huntington.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON DEPOT, W. Va., Oct. 9.—Great interest is being taken in the joint discussion between Hon. Geo. W. Foffenbarger, Republican, of Point Pleasant, and H. F. Hartline, Democrat, of Nevada.

The discussion will take place to-morrow night at the Davis opera house. The challenge was issued by Hon. E. M. Campbell, of the Republican congressional committee, and accepted by T. S. Scanlon, of the Democratic committee. It will be the largest political gathering which has been seen here since 1896.

Will Contest the Decision.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MORGANTOWN, Oct. 9.—The representatives in Harrison county of the Pennsylvania Railroad company have appealed from the decision of Judge Hagans in the circuit court last week in which he ordered the bonds voted seventeen years ago to extend the road through Harrison county be delivered in the county court for cancellation, and the case will now be fought in the supreme court of appeals.

Berkeley Springs Robbery.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PATHETIC SCENE

At Canton Depot on the Arrival of President McKinley.

IT WAS A SAD HOME COMING

For the Chief Executive and His Grief Stricken Wife—The Touching Sympathy of the People—Mrs. McKinley Shows Evidence of Suffering Over the Shocking Death of Her Brother—The Funeral Will Take Place To-day, and the President Will Leave This Evening for the Omaha Exposition—Mrs. George to Be Arraigned To-day.

CANTON, Ohio, Oct. 9.—The home-coming of President and Mrs. McKinley for the funeral of Mr. George D. Saxton, was attended with a most touching and pathetic scene at the Pennsylvania station. Many people were at the depot when the train arrived and extended the party a silent but sympathetic and reverent welcome. The party arrived on a regular Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago express at 10:25 a.m., travelling in the special car "Campania." Mr. M. C. Barber, the President's brother-in-law, was at the station with several friends of the family and Dr. Fraunfelder, who was called to take charge of Private John Barber, the sick soldier.

President and Mrs. McKinley were first out of the car and were assisted by Mr. George B. Freese through the station to the carriage in waiting. As they approached the crowds with heads uncovered and bowed silently, opening a passageway through which they passed. Mrs. McKinley was supported by the arm of the President with the care and close attention he always devotes to her personal comfort. He walked slowly to the carriage, his head bowed and his face a little paler than usual. Mrs. Barber, Mrs. McKinley's sister, was next off the train and was joined by her husband. Mr. Webb C. Hayes followed. John Barber was carried from the train by his brother George, who had gone from New York to Washington to join the party, and by Mr. George C. Clark.

The sick man was an orderly on Gen. Henry's staff in Porto Rico and has for some weeks been ill with typhoid fever in Washington, where his mother, Mrs. Barber, and Mrs. McKinley have been nursing him, first at the White House and later at Garfield hospital. Miss Helen McKinley, the President's sister, and Mr. and Mrs. Steward A. Bowman, of Lorain, the latter the President's niece, who started with the party from Washington, left the train at Pittsburgh to take another route.

West to Barber Home.

The President and party went direct to the Barber home, which is the old Saxton homestead and was the Canton home of the McKinleys during the President's life in congress. Mrs. McKinley soon laid down for a little rest and at 1:30 p.m. dinner was served to the family. Mrs. McKinley showed evidence of the sufferings from the shock and of fatigue from the journey, but bore up remarkably well and was able to be about the house. Mrs. Barber shows evidence of her care and concern for the son she has been nursing and also of the shock of the news, but she also bore well. Both sisters and the President viewed the remains, which look natural, none of the marks of the tragedy being exposed on the face.

Except when the President accompanied by Mr. Barber, port a short walk on the side street, the party remained at the Barber house all day. Many flowers are being received from sympathetic friends of the President and the family, Washington friends having placed many on the train before it started.

Private Funeral.

The funeral arrangements were concluded after the arrival of the party. They are to be held from the Barber home at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon and will be private. The Rev. O. B. Milligan, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, will officiate and the remains will be attended by Judge George E. Baldwin, Hon. Wm. A. Lynch, Postmaster George B. Freese, J. H. Kenney and Attorneys David B. Smith and James J. Grant as pall-bearers. Interment will be in Westlawn cemetery in the Saxton family lot.

The train bearing the cabinet and other officials from Washington to the Omaha exposition will arrive arrive in Canton Monday evening and about 9 o'clock the private car of the President will be attached thereto and he will join the party. Mrs. McKinley, it is not thought to-night, will undertake the trip to Omaha, but will be with the President in Chicago. She will remain in Canton for several days and more than likely go to Chicago with Mrs. LaFayette McWilliams and Mrs. W. A. Goodman, her cousins, who are expected to be here for the funeral services.

The day has brought no new developments in the tragedy. Mrs. George remains in jail and has seen no one but Mayor Rice during the day. He was with her for five minutes. She is to be arraigned at 10 o'clock Monday morning. The coroner will resume the taking of testimony Monday.

Walking Around the World.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 9.—Australia advices brought by the steamer Warrimoo are as follows: Henry Gilbert, a Frenchman, who is making a tour of the world on foot, arrived in Sydney as the Warrimoo left. Since leaving Paris on February 19, 1895, Gilbert has accomplished 24,206 miles out of 41,200 he calculated on covering by June 1, 1900, the date upon which he is due in Paris. £2,000 is involved in the undertaking and among other conditions is one that no money is to be asked during the whole journey.

FRIENDLY INDIANS

Maintain a Picket Line at Walker—Many Bear Island Indians Come in and Announce Themselves in Favor of Peace.

WALKER, Minn., Oct. 9.—When the troops reached the agency they found that the friendly Indians had maintained a picket line covering the whole line of woods which surround the settlement. As many as fifty of the Indians have done picket duty. Now that the troops are on the grounds these formal preparations for defense will probably be abandoned, but there will be Indian scouts all the time ready to bring prompt warnings of anything that even looks dangerous. It is said by those who know them that these agency Indians would not hesitate to kill a hostile as quickly as would a soldier. Last night Mah-Ge-Gay-Bow, one of the men of the Bear Island Indians arrived on the agency point with 27 canoe loads of the Bear Islanders, comprising those of them who are for peace. There were seventy-five or a hundred in the party, men, women and children. They went into camp about five miles from the agency and Mah-Ge-Gay-Bow called on Gen. Bacon at once. He said that he had told the hostiles on the island that he could not go with them that he and his friends were for peace with the white men and that they were going to the agency.

"All right," said the hostiles laconically, "tell them what we are doing," and they allowed Mah-Ge-Gay-Bow to depart in peace.

"Gah," said the old man when he was pressed with inquiries as to the number of the hostiles, their present whereabouts and their intentions for the future. This being interpreted means: "I don't know anything more about it." He did say that so far as he knew none of the hostiles was killed in the fight, but they all say that. As to how many were actually on the warpath the agency Indians are disposed to hold the number down to something under 100, and many of them say that there are not more than 25 or 30.

Dr. Hart has prepared a paper which the Indians are being asked to sign as fast as they come into the agency. It is already signed by more than 100 Indians including a dozen or fifteen of the chiefs and head men from Flatmouth down.

It reads as follows:

"To the Great Father, Washington: 'We, the undersigned, Chippewa, Ojibwa, and Menominee of the Leech Lake reservation in Minnesota, deplore the outbreak of some of our brethren upon this reservation and believing you desire that justice shall be done in your dealings with us, we have, therefore, resolved in council assembled to remain loyal to the United States and friendly to our white brethren, and we agree to use our influence with our friends and relatives, the Bear Island Indians, to lay down their arms and quietly submit to the authorities of the United States.'

INDIAN TROUBLES.

Troops Being Massed at Leech Lake to Prevent Further Outbreaks.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 9.—General Bacon's orders for the movement of more troops to the vicinity of Leech Lake took nine men from Fort Snelling on a special train last night. The companies of the Fourteenth Minnesota volunteers are held at Duluth ready to start for the Fosston line of the Great Northern, where the two batteries of militia artillerymen have preceded them, and to-night another company of the Fourteenth, made up of fifty men of Company E, of Merriam Park, and fifty from the guard stationed in charge of Camp Van Dusee, where the Fourteenth is to be mustered out, was ordered to take the 9 o'clock train to-morrow morning for points along that same road.

The government is particularly anxious about the danger to the dams at the headwaters of the Mississippi, only a small guard having been stationed there since the trouble with the Indians came on. By to-morrow night over 700 soldiers will be scattered all around Leech Lake protecting settlements and property from the possible attack of the Indians, now in arms against the government, because they objected to being taken to court as witnesses in prosecutions for illegal selling of liquor to Indians.

ALARM AT FERRIS

Over the Threatening Aspect of Indians in That Vicinity.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 9.—A Pioneer Press special from Ferris, Minn., a small town north of Leech Lake, says: A report reached here late this evening of the killing of a white man near Bear Island during the day.

Settlers living near the Indian reservation are seeking shelter in towns along the railroad. A large band of Indians of about 130 were reported last this evening encamped within two miles north of this town. Armed citizens are guarding the town, expecting an attack during the night or early morning.

Indians professing to be friendly were at Graedland, one and a half miles west of here, this evening, trying to purchase ammunition.

LOOKS OMINOUS.

General Bacon Holds a Conference With the Indians.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 9.—A special to the Tribune from its staff correspondent at Walker says: The situation to-night is more ominous than ever. At the agency to-day a council was held between the Indians, General Bacon, Colonel Herkback, Indian Agent Sutherland and Marshal O'Connor. The result of the conference was not in any way unlike that of those previously held, except in the fact that not one of the leading men of the different bands was present.

Murder of Leech Lake Heroes.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 9.—The funerals of Major Melville C. Wilkin, Sergeant William Butler and Privates Alfred Zebell, Edward Lowe, John Olmsted and John Showelstocker, members of the Third United States Infantry, who fell in the battle with the Indians at Leech Lake, October 3, were held at Fort Snelling this afternoon. It is estimated that from six to eight thousand people from Minneapolis and St. Paul were in attendance.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair; increasing southeasterly winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schenck, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m.	53.3	p. m.	55.0
9 a. m.	57.7	p. m.	57.1
12 m.	60.0	p. m.	54.0
3 p. m.	64.0	p. m.	51.0
6 p. m.	61.0	p. m.	48.0
9 p. m.	58.0	p. m.	45.0
12 m.	54.0	p. m.	42.0

8 DAY.

7 a. m.	52.3	p. m.	53.0
9 a. m.	56.7	p. m.	55.0
12 m.	59.0	p. m.	